

VISIT...

LANZAROTE
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Tutor Teaching Tips

Repeated Reading • L-3

MATERIALS

Reading
 Passage:
 Part 1 (2 copies)

Timing device;
 Graph

Reading
 Passage:
 Part 2 (2 copies)

Game cards;
 Game board;
 Markers

Introducing the Passage



5 minutes

Read part 1 of the passage *Flying Machines* to provide a model of fluent reading.
 Read with expression at a normal reading pace, taking about one minute to read the passage.

Give the child a copy of the passage and have him/her read it with you. If he/she has difficulty, slow the pace or read small chunks (one or two sentences), and then have the child read each chunk with you until you have read the entire passage.
 Read the entire passage with the child one or two more times.

Building Fluency



5–10 minutes

Have the child read the passage out loud while you time him/her for one minute. As the child reads, place a check mark on your copy of the passage over each word that he/she misreads. If the child pauses for three seconds, tell him/her the word and mark it as an error. Do not correct errors during the reading. After one minute, tell the child to stop. Circle the last word the child read. Help the child plot the number of words read on the graph. The goal is 70 words per minute at at least 90% accuracy.

Discuss errors once the child has completed the reading. Discuss word-attack strategies such as sounding out parts of words, looking for smaller words or recognizable chunks within larger words, and thinking about how the meanings of words relate to other parts of the text.

Do not exceed more than four independent readings of a passage in a single session. If the child seems to have too much difficulty, drop to a lower level during the next tutoring session.

Checking for Understanding



5 minutes

Ask the child to retell the passage. Look for detail in his/her retelling. Give the child time to respond independently. If needed, prompt with the following sample questions:

What is the most common flying machine? (airplane)

How does a jet engine push a plane forward? (forces hot gasses behind it)

Name some ways we use planes. (carrying goods, spying, mail, etc.)

If time permits, repeat the steps above using part 2 of the passage, *Flying Machines*.

Optional Activity



5–10 minutes

PLAYING A WORD GAME: Place the cards face down in a stack. Take turns drawing a card and reading the word. If a player has the word on his/her game board, he/she should draw an X over the word on the board or cover it with a marker. Help the child if he/she cannot find the word, and allow the child to draw an X through the word. The first player to fill the game board with Xs wins the game. Repeat the game as time permits.

Part 1

Airplanes are the most common flying machines.	7
Commercial airplanes carry passengers and goods.	13
A common commercial airplane, the 747, carries up to 500 people.	20
	24
Many planes have jet engines. Jet engines force hot gases in a stream behind them. The gases push the jets forward.	34
Military jets can go faster than the speed of sound.	45
	55
Huge cargo planes carry goods over oceans. Military bombers carry bombs. Remote control planes spy on the enemy. Fighter jets can "dogfight," or fight other planes in the air. Mail planes ship packages overnight. People also fly planes for fun.	63
	72
	82
	91
	95



Wilbur Wright watches his brother Orville make his historic flight.

Part 2

Leonardo da Vinci, an Italian artist and inventor from the 1400s, drew plans for a helicopter. This was long before people could build working helicopters. Helicopters have a spinning wing called a rotor on top. They can hover, or fly in one spot. They can also take off and land anywhere, even on top of buildings.

Helicopters can travel much faster than cars. For this reason, hospitals use helicopters to carry sick and injured people. Police use helicopters to chase criminals. Rescue helicopters find people who are lost.

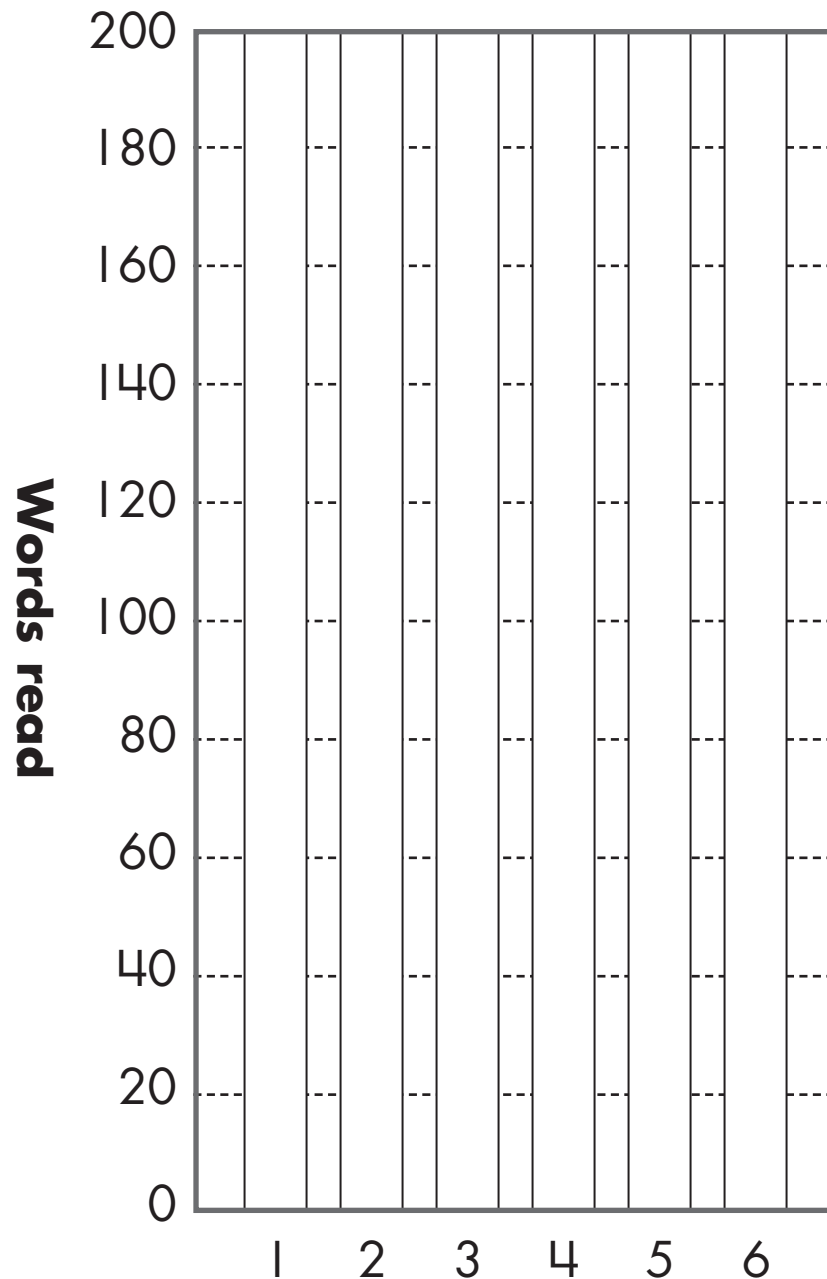


Fluency

Repeated Reading Bar Graph

Lesson L-3

Name _____ Date _____



Number
of errors: _____
1 2 3 4 5 6



planes	most	common	city
machines	goods	people	many
jet	engines	force	gas
stream	behind	push	faster
speed	sound	cargo	fight

planes	most	common	city
machines	goods	people	many
jet	engines	force	gas
stream	behind	push	faster

speed	faster	stream	jet
push	engines	sound	goods
force	behind	people	fight
many	cargo	gas	machines